PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

CHARGES OF MURDER,

other Chienge Charitable Institution-

Patients Said to Have Been Virtually

It is further asserted that Madam Barlow

though knowing nothing of medicine, under took to treat the patients; that the patien at the poor house received better treatmen

that the incurables were fed indiscriminately

that their treatment depended on the "liker

and dislikes of Caroline Barlow;" that the condition of affairs was shocking in the ex-

treme, and that all the physicians resigned from the medical staff of the institution, and

that a majority of the Executive Committee

"by the attendants and nurses of the home

with the knowledge and consent of Caroline Barlow," and that "Caroline Barlow con-spired with the attendants to cover up said

one of the nurses brought food to Annie's bed, jerked up the patient, slammed the tray down upon her and left. Annie fainted and remained insensible for two hours. That night she died. The incident was re-

Montana-Land and Parming Imple-

Surprised-The Institution Will

Be Non-Sectarian.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

HELHNA, MONT., May 7 .- Rev. William

## FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

#### Senator Cooper Says the Republican Party Cannot Turn Backward

ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Mr. Shiras Gives Up All Thoughts of the White Impeachment.

BROOKS WILL VOTE NO ON PROHIBITION.

The Author of the High License Bill Thinks Highly of His Handiwork - Senator Cooper Says the Saloon Must be Replaced by Hotels, and the Republican Party is Bound to Accomplish the Work -Liquor Legislation to Largely Occupy the Attention of the Next Legislature-Party Cancuses Held and Revenue Commissioners Selected.

Senator Cooper, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, says the Republican party cannot turn backward, but, having tackled the liquor question, it must march forward to its conclusion. He says the end must be that only hotels shall have liquor licenses. Mr. Brooks, of the liquor law bearing his name, says he will vote openly against the prohibitory amendment. He is satisfied that the high license law is practical prohibition, if rightly interpreted. Mr. Shiras has given up all hopes of getting his Judge White impeachment resolution before the House.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I

HARRISBURG, May7 .- Mr. Cooper's supplement to the Brooks' high license law is again before the Senate, with two more amendments, and to-morrow will be voted upon finally by that body. It is not likely it will pass. Mr. Cooper is not claiming a victory for it. He admits the vote will be close, and that even should it pass the Senate it is likely to die in conference committee, as there is no time remaining to make a fight of any size. "Do you think," he was asked by THE DISPATCH correspondent, "that license legislation will have a prominent place in the next Legislature?"

inent place. I think it will be the leading than the cancuses.

Auditor General McCamant, who to-day auditor General McCamant, who to-day not be carried."

Can Take No Steps Backward. "Are there other restrictions you would suggest beside those you have incorporated

in the measure you are now advocating?" "The Republican party," said Mr. Cooper, "must go ahead on the liquor question. I think the policy of the future will be against the saloon-the mere drinking place. Hotels and restaurants, where people are accommodated with lodging and food, should be the only places to have licenses to sell liquor. Places that making the selling of liquor their prominent feature will be wiped out." "And how about the license fees-will

they be raised?" "I am yet in favor of that feature of the bill I introduced early in the session, which doubled the license fees."

Its Opponents Admit Its Good Points. "The Philadelphia Law and Order delegation which came here," continued Senator Cooper, "to oppose reconsideration of my bill, admitted in conversation with me that it is a good measure. That feature of it which absolutely forbids the participation of children in the purchase or sale of liquor they especially like. No law has ever forbidden it, and it is something that should be stopped. It is not necessary to explain the reason why. That will immediately present itself. The only argument they use against my bill is that it is unwise to have any license legislation now, on the eve of prohibition election. They think it would impress some people as an exhibition of had faith."

Mr. Brooks is opposed to Mr. Cooper's bill on just these grounds. He was also asked whether, in the event of the defeat of prohibition, license legislation would be a feature of the next Legislature.

The Republicans Must Move Forward. "I don't like to say that," he replied. "I don't want to say or do anything, one way or the other, that will influence the June vote. I can say this, though, that if the prohibition amendment is not carried, the Republican convention to nominate a State Treasurer will meet early this fall and will deal with the subject. The Republican party isn't moving backward in this mat-

A friend of Mr. Brooks quotes him thus: "On the morning of the election I will go to the voting place, walk right up to the man who has the negative ballots, get one with a 'No' on it, hand it in and go right away."

Mr. Brooks was asked by THE DISPATCH correspondent whether in his opinion his high license law gave Judges the authority to be so radical as Judge White, of Allegheny, seemed to be. "It certainly does," he replied, "and the Supreme Court says so. They can go even further, and

Grant No Licenses at All, if they think them unnecessary. Don't you remember that in Huntingdon county the Presiding Judge said licenses we necessury and the two Associate Judges overruled him and said they were not? The Presiding Judge told them they were fools. and they replied that perhaps they were, but they would let the Supreme Court de cide that point. The result was that the Supreme Court said they were all right, and

against Judge White. "What is the use?" be replied. "They have half a dozen people here ready to object, and I can't get the resolutions before the House now without

Mr. Cooper's latest amendments to his supplement to the high license bill are that one of the bondsmen of the applicant for cities or counties shall be responsible for

### THE REVENUE COMMISSION

Party Caucuses at Which Members Are Chosen-Democrats Select Mr. Wherry and Republicans Choose Mr. Taggart as Against Calvin Wells. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The Republican and Democratic caucuses of the House met this morning, and, after choosing candidates for the commission to count the vote for State Treasurer, after the fall election, also named candidates for places on the new Revenue Commission. The Republicans had conceded to the Democrate the right to name the taxation expert, and the Democrats selected Hon. S. M. Wherry, of Cumberland, who was a member of the last commission, but who is bettter known in the present Legislature in connection with his annual revenues from this source about

Mr. Wherry says the original plan was to select Mr. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, for this place, but repeated tele-grams to him on the subject remained un-

A Granger Gets the Plum.

The Republican caucus had to choose be tween Representative Taggart, the granger member from Montgomery county, and Cal-vin Wells, of Pittsburg, as the representative of the manufacturing industries of the State. Mr. Taggart, according to a prominent Republican, had gone carefully through the House yesterday, in his own interest. He had 37 votes this morning, against 20 for Mr. Wells. Mr. Taggart is not a manufacturer. He is a farmer and a prom-inent member of the State Grange. He is best known in connection with his fight for the dressed beef bill and for House bill No. 10, and better known as the granger tax bill, which latter passed the House and was delayed in the Senate Finance Committee so long that it was useless to try to do anything with it.

Mr. Taggart thinks that if it had been reported to the Senate in time it could have been placed on the calendar, though Senator Brown, of York, failed in an attempt to do this when he tried.

Why Taggart Was a Candidate. Mr. Taggart says he wouldn't have been a candidate had Speaker Boyer consented to take a place on the commission, but when he refused, Mr. Taggart thought himself entitled to a place in the gift of the House, and especially so as it was virtually settled that Worthy Master Bhone would reprethe State Grange, which is given the

right to name one commissioner.

The facts urged by Mr. Taggart for his right to the place are his services in behalf of the granger tax bill, which Senator Delamater and Chairman Andrews had, he said, promised him should be passed as a salve for the wounds caused by the defeat of the beef bill. Mr. Taggart had made a study of the subject of taxation, and is well qualified for a place on the commission, though a manufacturer would undoubtedly be much more acceptable to manufacturers.

A Tax Expert One of the Chosen The Senate has elected John A. Wright of Philadelphia, a tax expert, to a place on the commission as such. The Democrats "It will, beyond a doubt," was his reply.

was elected, does not think the commission will amount to much so far as practical veble for the conflicting interests it will contain to harmonize on a basis for taxation.

They will, in his opinion, pull apart rather

#### A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

The Allegheny County Oil Gauger Will Con

tinue in Business. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG, May 7 .- A compromise was effected to-day by which the Pitusburg gauger bill is permitted to fail. The test case in the Allegheny courts will be dropped, and the gauger will only gauge and collect fees on oil refined and sold with-in the county of Allegheny. At the conference the refiners were represented by D. P. Reighard, S. M. Willock and E. S. Craig, attorney. On the other side were William Flinn, V. Stevens, the interested gauger On the other side were William whose office the refiners sought to abolish; J. O. Brown, Chief of the Department of Public Safety, and his atterney, Charles McKee. Mr. Brown merely agreed to use his influence to have the City Councils

agree to the terms of the compromise.

The bill had passed the House, and was on third reading in the Senate. Each side at this stage was afraid to test the strength of the other. The three Allegheny Senators here were against the bill, and Senator Delamater, who was for it, wasn't sure he

The Pittsburg street bill has passed the Senate, and the House will concur in the merely verbal amendments.

#### HIGHER SALARIES FOR JUDGES. The Bill Passes the House Finally, Mr. Hall

Being Muzzled,

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The Judges' salary increase bill passed the House finally to-night by 116 to 74. Hon. Henry Hall. who was placed in the chair yesterday and to-day by Speaker Boyer, whose health will not stand the continual strain, was thereby put in a position where he could make no more speeches against the measures.

The Allegheny delegation voted as follows: Yeas—Bulger, Chalfant, Lafferty, Lemon, Marland, Richards, Shiras, Stewart, Weaver and White. Nays-Graham, Jones, Marshall, Nesbit and Bobison.

#### ALL FAVOR CAPTAIN DELANEY.

His Petition for a Federal Appointmen

Signed by the Senute. FFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, May 7 .- Forty-eight Sen ators joined to-day in a request to Postmaster General Wanamaker to join Messrs. Quay and Cameron in recommending to President Harrison the early appointment of Captain Delaney, Librarian of the Sen-ate, to the position of Commissioner of Registration and Elections of the Territory

The two Senators who did not join in the request are at home, seriously ill. The 48 who petitioned also wrote letters in the same

#### MR. SRIRAS MEANS WHAT HE SAYS. Judge White Can be Reached in Years as Well as Now.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, May 7 .- Hon. George charges against Judge White he means Supreme Court said they were all right, and refused to reverse their decision."

Hon. George Shiras was asked to-day whether he intended to push his resolutions date for re-election, but will either come

#### MUST SET A LATER DATE.

The Dedication Services at Gettysburg Canpot be Held May 21.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
HARRISBURG, May 7.—May 21 and 22 license may be a surety company, and that had been fixed as the time for the dedication had been fixed as the time for the dedication services at Gettysburg, but the Monument Committee, at a meeting to-morrow, will nesses who are in Chicago.

probably make the date later, for this rea-

A bill has only recently passed appropriating \$50,000 for the transportation of Gettysburg veterans to the field on that occasion, and Adjutant General Hastings, who is empowered to make the necessary arrangements, cannot have them completed in time for the date that has been fixed.

#### THE REVENUE BILL READY.

Some More Changes Made in It-The Street Rallway Bill Now Ready.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The general reve nue bill is ready for the Governor, and will be signed by him, although he does not approve the reduction of the tax on gross premiums of insurance companies from 3 to 2 per cent, which will reduce the gallant though futile attempt to have the House pass an anti-discrimination bill, and to his effort to have the Legislature reform the plan of management of the sinking fund.

\$150,000. The main amendment made to to the present law taxes the judgments and mortgages of corporations. Another change from existing legislation provides that one-third of the revenues derived from tax on personal property be diverted into the county treasuries, which now receive none of this tax. The amendment of the House enabling taxpayers to deduct from the tax on mortgages and judgments their debts does not find a place in the bill.

The bill for the incorporation of street railway companies is ready to be messaged to the Governor. A few amendments in-serted by the House after it had passed the Senate were stricken out by the conference committee. One of these was put in the bill at the instance of Mr. Fow, requiring rail-way companies to pave the streets through which their lines run.

### IT WAS A QUAY VICTORY.

Oaly Two of the Lancaster County Dele gates are Mugee Men.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, May 7 .- Amos Ziegler, of ancaster county, is the gentleman who was claimed by both the Quay and the Magee men after the primary election in Lancaster county. Mr. Ziegler was elected a delegate to the next State convention. He was in Harrisburg to-day, and unhesitat-ingly told the correspondent for THE DIS-PATCH that he is a Quay man, and that in consequence of his position the delegation stands four Quay men to two Magee men, all of them, however, being for Boyer for

State Treasurer. "It was this way," said Mr. Ziegler: "Mr. Kauffman asked me to run in Quay's interest, and I did. The fact that I was for the Magee candidate for District Attorney made many consider me a Magee man. We did not make the fight on district attorney,

#### COME TO A CONCLUSION.

The Contract System of Soldiers Orphane Schools to be Abelished.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1 HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The Conference Committee appointed on the Soldiers Orphans' commission bill have come to a conclusion. The amendment of Senator Bates abolishing the contract system has been retained but the time to make the necessary arrangements for its abolition has been extended from four to six months. The commission proposed to be appointed | it may not be fully developed

and commission proposed to be appointed is authorized to rent the necessary buildings for the accommodation of the children of soldiers, and to exercise a general supervision of them. It is also authorized to place them in normal schools, State o leges and Soldiers' Homes if it should see proper to take such action.

#### COUNCILS MUST CONSENT.

Dr. McCullough's Electric Light Bill Passes. Henvily Amended.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HABRISBURG, May 7 .- Dr. McCullough's electric light corporation bill, amended to include some of the important features of the Fletcher bill, passed the House to-night. and will come up to-morrow for final passage. It has been through the Senate. This however, makes it necessary for companies to obtain the consent of councils be ore entering on streets, lanes or alleys. W. B. Rogers, Esq., who has been here since last week, succeeded in having the McCullough bill amended to suit his ideas.

#### COST OF A CONTEST.

The State Taxed \$38,000 to Unsent a Member of the Senate.

PROW A STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1 HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The Senatorial Committee on Contested Elections seats Senator Osbourne and unseats Devlin. The minority report admits Osbourne's election,

The cost of the contest to the State is \$38,-000. Both gentlemen get their salaries.

Liquor Selling on Decoration Day Goes. IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The bill to

#### vent the sale of liquor on Decoration Day was lost in the House to-day by one vote.

WIPED OUT BY A CYCLONE. Kansas Town Ruined and Many of

Inhabitants Killed. PETETIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR HUTCHINSON, KAN., May 7 .- The town of Stafford, Kan., was wiped out by a cy-clone last night. A number of people were killed and about 50 wounded. The wind had been blowing a gale for three days and developed into a cyclone that swept over the counties of Stafford and Rice in a northwesterly direction. Crops, farm houses and barns were mowed down, and the full extent of the damage is not yet reported.

The town of Stafford was entirely de-

destroyed, but fortunately the people saw the cyclone coming and had time to escape ne to escape to cyclone cellars and places of safety.

The Eureka school house was next to go, and all there is left is a few foundation timbers. All the houses were frame, and were lifted up and distributed over the adjoining fields. The path of the cyclone was clearly defined, as the houses on either side were scarcely shaken.

#### FROGS FROM THE CLOUDS.

The Phenomenon Which Startled the Residents of a Dakota Town. JAMESTOWN, DAK., May 7 .- About 6 o'clock last night a peculiar circumstance was noticed by a number of people. A small black cloud, rather low, was noticed to move rather queerly, when suddenly the cloud was lost sight of and a precipitation of frogs was seen. There were several hundred of them and could be seen hopping in the street a block away. A number of dogs were on hand and made it lively for the

It is claimed that a funnel-shaped cloud, indicating a cyclone, was seen in the west shortly before, and the theory of some is that the frogs were caught up from some is sleugh in the whirlwind and carried in the air until it spent itself, which happened to be over the center of the principal business

The Electric Sugar Refining Fraud. NEW YORK, May 7:-May 20 has been set down for the trial of the parties concerned in the alleged electric augar fraud.

### A WAR IN PIG IRON

One Leading Northern Company Slashes Prices in Order to

MEET SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

The Beginning of a Pierce Contest Between the Sections.

SMALL FURNACES WILL BE FORCED OUT A Sale of Steel Rails Made at a Price far Below th

Ruling Figures. The Thomas Clarke Iron Company has reluced prices on pig iron to the lowest figure ever known. This is aunounced as an effort to keep out Southern competition. Atlanta iron men assert that they will be able to hold their own, and even go still lower. The price of steel rails also seems to be affected by the situation.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, May 7 .- The reduction of the price of pig iron by the Thomas Iron Company made a great sensation in metal circles in this city, though it was not entirely unexpected. It seems that the company reduced the price to the basis of \$16 50 fer No. 1 and \$15 50 for No. 2 to consumers in this city during this month and June, while the prices quoted yesterday, \$17 for No. 1 and \$16 for No. 2, is for iron at points further away from the furnaces and for delivery during the year.

This is the lowest regular trade price ever know for pig iron in this country. The general impression in this city is that it will cause a quite extensive blowing out of furnaces, as there are many which cannot make a profit at these figures. It is believed that the older Lehigh furnaces, which have advantages in ore, can make iron and deliver it at tide at an average cost of \$13 75 per ton for the three grades. Some of the smaller furnaces cannot lay down iron at

SOUTHERN MEN EXCITED. The agents of the Southern iron in this city are greatly excited over the action of President Clarke. They say they can compete in Northern markets at the reduction and will do so. There is some foolish talk of making a war, but it costs so much money to run a non-paying iron furnace that this is not likely, as the Southern concerns are, known to have little or no capital to

Agents of Northern iron companies say, Agents of Northern iron companies say, allowing for only small profit at the mills, Southern iron cannot be laid down on the wharves at Northern cities at less than the Thomas Company's prices. The production of the Southern furnaces is estimated at nearly 2,800 tons of pig iron per day, and the consumption in the South at 2,200 per day. The action of the Southern iron makers will the action of the Southern iron makers will be action. be awaited with a good deal of anxiety, but weeks.

Bresident B. G. Clarke, of the Thomas

Iron Company, was a very busy man to-day.
The notice of a reduction in the price of Iron by his company was widely circulated, and a number of customers and others called on him for information. Mr. Clarke was very frank with everybody. WHY IT WAS DONE.

"The reduction in the price of iron," he said, "was made because we found that other people were taking our trade. The furnaces and others have going to our customers and cutting prices. found that this made some imp and we made a move to preserve our trade. That is all there is about it."
"What effect will this have on the iron

trade generally?"
"It will decide the question whether we can make and sell iron in our own territory as cheaply as anybody. This move is the first step in a contest between Northern and Southern frons, and it will have to be fought out. We propose to retain our trade until we can make no profit in making fron, and if that time ever comes we will sur-render, but not until then."
"Will the reduction increase the demand

"The demand for iron is very large now, and the consumption is enormous. We are not auxious to sell iron, and we are making no special effort to do so. What can the South do in the way further competition?"
"I don't think they can sell below the

"How about the future of trade?" "I think the present prices are the lowest we shall see. They are certainly the lowest prices ever known for pig iron of reputable brand in this country unless at a forced

#### MR. CLARKE'S HOPES.

Mr. Clarke expressed himself as hopeful Mr. Clarke expressed nimeel as appears that after a short time the trade would pick up, especially if the production of iron is lessened. The competition among the makers of steel rails is sharper than ever. It is reported that a sale was made to-day on the basis of \$24 70 per ton. This is \$1 15

country before.

A dispatch from Atlanta says: The cu A dispatch from Atlanta says: The cut made in the price of iron by the Northern dealers in no way disconcerts those inter-ested in the iron business in this section. The price of Southern pig iron, while below that of Pennsylvania, is by no means the lowest figure that can be given. The iron business is in its infancy here, the methods of work are crude, the labor costly because inexpert, the business is loaded down by inexpert, the business is loaded down by inexperienced managers and handleapped by many outside expenses. It is under this condition of things that Southern iron has put the Northern product on the run.

Experience is taking the place of ignorance, the labor is becoming more expert, and, therefore, the production per capita will be so much greater and useless expenses are being langed off. In this way

penses are being lapped off. In this way the price of iron may be materially reduced without destroying a profit. Such are the views as collected from those here who are engaged in the iron interest.

SOMETHING OF A SURPRISE. A dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., says:
"The cut in pig from made by the Thomas
Company was a surprise to Southern from
men," said a prominent manufacturer tonight. "We have been looking forward to night. "We have been looking forward to at least a slight advance in price, and were unprepared for a further decline. Southern furnaces have been kept in blast filling contracts and stocking up. Some of the Birmingham furnaces have been selling iron right along, perhaps without loss, but certainly not making any money to speak of. Some of the furnaces in this district, I believe, can meet the reduction and still have a small margin, but a very small margin. Profiting margin, but a very small margin. Profiting by the experience of the past we may be able to make iron cheaper in future than we are making it now, but no Southern furnaces now in blast will make much money at present prices unless we get better freight rates."
"Will the reduction cause any of the Birmingham furnaces to go out of blast?"
"I think not. We may get better freight rates soon. Anyway no furnace in this district is to go out of blast, so far as I know. It may be that the reduction will be

# made no sensation among furnacemen in this region, and in the opinion of the best posted experts will not. So far there has been no corresponding reduction to meet it. Still, new furnaces are going into blast almost daily, and the cost of making pig iron hereabout is very small comparatively, as iron, coal and limestone are found almost in the same ledge. Unskilled labor is cheap, and strikes almost unknown. Southern iron men claim that the advantage is with them, and that they may carry the war on prices still further, as their marke' must be for the greater part in the North. AVOIDING THE SOUP.

ton to Attend to Business.

HIS FRIENDS TO BE REWARDED

leland Expected Soon.

That is the Allegation Brought Against An-

Killed by the Attendants. CHICAGO, May 7 .- A number of ladies interested in the Home for the Incurables today applied to the courts for the appoint ment of a receiver. The bill says: ment of a receiver. The bill says:

That the matron of said home is one Caroline Barlow, who is a person wholly unfit and improper to fill said position; that charges of improper conduct, dishonest practices, of violation of the rules of said home, of mismanagement, of want of proper attention, and cruelty to patients have been repeatedly made against her; that an investigation was made into the conduct of the matron, but though manyithings were stated and proved which should have procured the removal of said Caroline Barlow, a part of the Executive Committee and President of the institution kept the matron in her position contrary to and in violation of every interest of the institution.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAL. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Senator Quay did not get leave of absence this morning. as he expected, to depart for Philadelphia, there meet Mrs. Quay, and go on to Long Branch, as was the programme. The office seekers brought a pressure to bear upon him which he could not resist. To quote the words of one of them: "I told Quay that he would be turned down, and we would all be turned down, if he didn't stay here and attend to his and our business. It's all well enough for him to go to the seashore, but while he goes there we go into the soup. He lost that place for Gilkeson by going The most startling charge in the bill is one where it says that a patient, James Botton, was virtually murdered at the home

Senator Quay called at the Department of Justice to-day, and had another confer-ence with the Attorney General in regard to the appointment of Gilkeson to the Flori-da District Judgeship, and also about the Marshalships and Attorneyships for Penn-sylvania. He and Colonel Bayne also had a long conference with Postmaster General case and obliterate the manner of the death of Botten, putting it on the false ground of accidental injury." Another case cited is that of Annie Gustfensen, a consumptive. It is said that Mrs. Barlow abused and threatened her; that sylvania. He and Colonel Bayne also had a long conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker. The net result of that conference is locked in the bosom of the participants, but there is a broad hint in circulation that all differences were healed, and that Quay's candidates for postmasterships, with the exception of Philadelphia, will soon be given their reward for loyalty and good service.

ported to Caroline Barlow, who, it is alleged, never so much as reprimanded the There are a number of other cases wherei it is charged that the patient died unde cruel treatment either at Mrs. Barlow's hands or at the hands of some attendant. Judge Tuley decided not to grant the peti-tion for a receiver until notice had been served upon the accused.

## TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

Secure the Appointments. Dr. Passavant to Erect an Orphans' Home!

Mr. Roosevelt is a well-known member of the Roosevelt family, of New York, and has taken an active part in the politics of that State, He an active part in the politics of that State. He was one of the delegates at large to the Republican Convention at Chicage in 1884, and was Republican candidate for Mayor of New York City at the election preceding the last Mayoralty contest, running against Abram S. Hewitt and Henry George. He has been a decided civil service reformer all his life, and while in the State Senate of New York secured the passage of what is known as the Roosevelt reform bill. He is a man of literary tastes, and has written a number of magazine articles descriptive of life upon the large ranch which he owns in Montana. He is about 30 years of age, and is a quick, nervous and energetic worker. He is not now in Washington, but was here in consultation with the President before he accepted the appointment. cant, who is well known over the United States by his efforts in charitable works, has perfected arrangemnts here for the erection and maintenance of an orphans' nome and industrial school, to be under the control of the Lutheran denomination. He has purchased 676 acres of land, with water rights, farm implements, horses, stock and buildings, just east of Helens for the home, and a site in Helens for a church.

The home and school will be non-sectarian, receiving wards of all classes and religious belief. A manual training school will be connected with the asylum. Mr. Passavant appropried before departing for the West announced before departing for the West to-day, where he will visit Portland and the

coast cities, where he goes to continue his missionary labors, that the institution will be opened to the public in the near future. A DISPATCH reporter called at Dr. Passavant's residence, 122 Center avenue, to inquire the reason of the establishment of an orphans' home in such a remote and recently developed country. None of the immediate family were home. The sister of the doctor's wife could not enlighten the reporter further than what she had heard indirectly from his letters to the family. She stated that the doctor was now at Helena, whence he would go to Portland, Ore, and then to San Francisco. The lady knew nothing at all about the school.

Mr. Harry Passavant, local agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad, a son of the doctor, was also seen, but his information was very vague, and indeed he first heard of the fact when the reporter apprised him of it.

Dr. Passavant is a well-known local public benefactor and philanthropist. It is said a Mr. Thompson, of this city, is associated with him in the Montana home.

A SOLDIER'S LINE OF DUTY. It is Decided to Be When No Rule or Regu

lation is Violated. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Assistant Secre ary Bussey to-day rendered an important decision in the pension case of Mary E. McNeil, widow of Alexander McNeil, late private in Company D, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Volunteers. The case nvolves the important question of "line of duty," and Assistant Secretary Bussey's interpretation of the law with respect to it is even broader and more liberal than in the Ammerman case. The former decision is reversed and the Commissioner of Pensions is directed to place the name of the widow on the pension rolls.

In speaking of this decision Assistant Secretary Bussey said to-day that he was of the settled opinion that a soldier is in line of duty, within the meaning of the pension laws, when he is not engaged in violating any order, army rule or regulation, or vio-lating any instruction of his superior officer for the police regulation of the camp.

#### YANKEE NOTIONS FROM AUSTRIA.

Foreign Imitations of American Goods Soli Extensively in Malta. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Consul Forthngton, at Malta, has sent a long report to the State Department touching the possibility of extending the trade of United tates manufacturers with Malta. He says that our goods bear the highest reputati or excellence, and need only a proper intri luction to find a large market. Energet drummers carrying samples are needed, and European markets are employing them largely in Malta in pushing "Yankee no-tions," made in Austria and elsewhere than in the United States.

The Consul incloses a list of American articles that might, by well-directed efforts, be profitably brought to the Maltese mar-

#### IADIANA'S OIL WELL

Perre Hante Excited Over One That Is Be lleved to Lend the World. TERRE HAUTE, May 7 .- The oil well at this city was visited by thousands of people last night and to-day. No stronger flow has ever been found in this country. A 20barrel tank was filled in just 20 minutes know. It may be that the reduction will be promptly met and we may go them one lower, but it will be our policy to maintain prices if possible."

A dispatch from Chatanooga says: The cut made by an Ohio furance on account of the low prices of Southern iron has as yet

Senator Quay Remains in Washing-

And the Appointments of McKean and Gil

PALMER IS THE PUBLIC PRINTER

And Two Civil Service Reformers Are Appointed Com

Senator Quay is doing business at the old stand, and something may drop hereabouts soon. The surprises of the day at Washington were the appointment of Frank W. Palmer as Public Printer, and Messrs. Roosevelt and Thompson as Civil Service He said:

away, and the only sure thing is to stay on the ground and watch the fellows who have the appointing power. I tell you, you can't trust them out of your sight."

and good service.

It is believed that Field will very soon be appointed postmaster for Philadelphia, and that at about the same time McKean and Gilliand will be given the office of Pittsburg and Allegheny. There's also a rumor that Holliday, of Eric county, is certainly premised the office of Commissioner of Customs.

#### NEW CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS Theodore Roosevelt and Hugh S. Thompse

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- President Harrison this evening appointed Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh D. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be Civil

sultation with the President before he accepted the appointment.

Mr. Phompson is the well-known Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from South Carolina, appointed by President Cleveland. He was born in Charleston, S. C., and is about 50 years of age. He was educated at the University of South Carolina, and after he was graduated therefrom studied and practiced law for some time in Columbia, the capital of the State. He was elected Governor of the State, which coffice he resigned to accept the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury. He was one of the most popular of the appointees of the late administration, and President Cleveland in February last sent in his nomination to the Senate for the office to which he was this evening appointed, but it ich he was this evening appointed, s not confirmed, the Senate having a was not committee, the Senate Baving adopted a policy of non-action on appointments made by President Cleveland toward the close of his administration. His appointment was urged by a great many prominent Democrats, and also, it is said, by a number of Republican Senate the control of the co

#### PUBLIC PRINTER PALMER.

The President Selects a Veteran Newspaper Man to Succeed Benedict. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The President this evening appointed Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

Mr. Palmer was born in Manchester, Dear-born county, Ind., on October 11, 1827, and at the age of 15 was apprenticed to learn the printing trade. He first worked as a journeyman in New York City, and then removed t Jamestown, N. Y., where for ten years he was Jamestown, N. Y., where for ten years he was the publisher and editor of the Jamestown Journal. He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1853 and 1854. In 1858 he removed to Iowa, and became editor and part owner of the Dubuque Timez. In 1850 he was elected State Printer, holding the office eight years. While at Des Moines as State Printer he secured control of the State Register, the paper now owned by First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson. In 1858 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-first Congress and was relected to the Forty-Second Congress. After leaving Congress Mr. Palmer bought an interest in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, which had been started about a year or two previously, and he at once assumed an editorial relation with that paper. He remained with the Inter-Ocean until he was appointed postmaster of Chicago by President Hayes, which position he filled during the administrations of Garffeld and Arthur, President Cleveland appointing his successor on the expiration of his term of office. Since relinquishing the postmastership, he has been engaged in editorial work on various papers, among them being the Chicago Herald. Mr. Palmer was not a candidate for the place, and the only letters on file at the White House in connection with his appointment are commendations sent in voluntarily since his name was publicly mentioned. He is a practical printer and is also a bookbunder.

#### WON'T PLEASE POLITICIANS. The Friends of Civil Service Reform Have

Cause to Rejoice. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The selection Theodore Roosevelt and ex-Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, for civil service commissioners, will please the civil service reformers of both parties, but will hardly satisfy the politicians of either. Mr. Roosevelt is a very positive and pronounced sup-porter of the present law.

Mr. Lyman, who has been the sole mem-

## her of the commission for some time, will at last have two colleagues who will be in hearty accord with him, a state of things that has never existed before in the history

ators-A Concession to Mugwumps. WASHINGTON, May 7.—Thompson, the new Democratic member of the Civil Service Commission, was indersed by both Mary Welsh.

of the Pennsylvania Senators, and Senator Quay, at the request of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, to-day indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt. Therefore the Pennsylvania Senators may be said to have backed both of the new Commissioners. Roosevelt is looked upon as a direct concession to the Mugwump cie-

#### DEPEW ON THE STAND.

The Railroad Magante Appears Before the Senate Investigating Committee-His Idea of What Must be Done

With the Canadian Roads -A Little Dispute. PROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, May 7 .- Chauncey M. De new told the Inter-State Commerce Committo-day that he had given a good deal of attention to the extension of Canadian railroad lines into the United States, and that

he did not favor such extension. At the

same time he did not favor such a rad-

ical measure as outting them out entirely. They are now practically in a position to dictate to American roads, not being subject to the restrictions of the inter-State commerce law. The Chicago rate governs our whole traffic, but they can fix what Chicago rate they traine, but they can fix what Chicago rate they please, and recoun by raising rates on their local business. We must meet their Chicago rate and our local rates under the law must go down in proportion instead of going up. They have limitless opportunities to undercut us. They can take freight by steamer and so avoid the jurisdiction of the commission entirely. It is only as a matter of policy that they keep up any rates at all. There is no remedy except to appraise the inter-State commerce law or to appropriate the commerce law or t repeal the inter-State commerce law or to apply it to Canadian roads. We don't want the law repealed. I should consider it a crime to repeal the law. If the Canadian roads were extinguished absolutely it would increase the cost of transportation in the United States.

General Manager Joseph Hickson, of the Grand Trunk line, told the committee that "we consider that all our business carried from the United States through Canada into the United States, or out of the United States into Canada, or out of Canada into the United States, is subject to the regula-tions of the inter-State Commission. We publish our rates as required, and abide by them absolutely. Our through rates are fixed with the idea of making a profit on them. We do not recoup on local traffic, and we have not raised local rates cotemoraneously with or on account of our con-orming with the inter-State law." Mr. Felton could not explain the Grand Trunk's sudden increase in business out of

Chicago. He did not think terminal facilities accounted for it. He had never before known such an increase in business to any road without there being rebates or some other crookedness as to rates to account for it. As to the export business he inclined to the theory that there was some sort of an arrangement with the steamship lines by which it is guaranteed from loss and makes whatever ocean rate is necessary o get the business. Charles Francis Adams will be examined

#### ROBBERS WITH WINCHESTERS. They Hold Up a Postoffice and Fight for

Their Booty.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 7 .- Last night about 8 o'clock Frank Costello, postmaster and storekeeper of that town, with his office, men entered and covered the occupants with guns, and said they wanted money. One of the eiger's named Phinam began to parley with the robbers, when he was severely clubbed. Postmaster Costello seeing the robbers had the drop on him, handed over \$200 in Government money and \$200 of his

private funds. All the time the money was being counted the robbers kept the men covered with their Winchesters. Alarm was at once given and town and a fight ensued, in which one of the pursuing party, William Brady, was shot and probably fatally wounded. The robbers succeeded in getting away and reached the mountains.

#### A DRUG CLERK'S MISTAKE.

He Poisons a Woman by an Error in Com pounding a Prescription. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 EVANSVILLE, IND., May 7 .- Maynard Castle, a young druggist of this city, about 20 years of age, filled a prescription three or our days ago, for an aged lady by the name of Spitzmiller, and by a fatal error put belladons in it, which came near killing

her instantly. She rallied, however, from the effects of the first few spasms, but is still in a critical condition and not expected to The matter has been kept very quiet, although the woman is being regularly attended by two reputable physicians of this city, and was only made public to-day, when the worst was feared. Young Castle has not yet been arrested, but it is thought will be, should the unfortunate woman die.

BRICE IS CHAIRMAN. senator Gorman Says the Ohio Millional Will Fill Barnum's Place. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- A special meeting of the Democratic National Committee will be called for some date about the middle of next month to act on the death of Chairman William H. Barnum. Senator Gorman is authority for the statement that there is no foundation for the stories of disagreements in the committee about the filling of the vacancy caused by Chairman Barnum's death, or rivalry among various members of the committee for the succession to the chairmanship. He says:

"Mr. Brice will undoubtedly be unani-mously chosen to be chairman of the com-mittee until the next National Convention.

#### It is the business of that convention to de-termine who will be put in charge of the next campaign." IN PLACE OF THE ROPE.

The State of New York Laying in a Supply of Electrical Apparatus. NEW YORK, May 7 .- Contracts were signed to-day by which the State of New York purchased for the electrical execution of condemed crimicals, three Westinghouse of condemed crimicals, three Westinghouse alternating current electric light dynamos. The State prisons at Sing Sing, a uburn and Clinton are each to have one of lesse deadly machines, which will be drived by the engines already in place.

The current will be applied to the unfortunates at the same pressure used by this system for electric lighting, and the State's experiments have shown that death will ensue in less than 30 seconds.

They Prohibit Everything in Michigan. LANSING, May 7 .- The Senate to-day passed the Rogers bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under 17 years of age and the Juckson bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of eigarettes. Both of these bills have passed the House and only require the signature of the Governor to be-

Yesterday the inquest upon the infant which hary Welsh threw into a vault in the Windsor Hotel, Brownsville road, was beld over to investigate the matter. The girl still claims to be the wife of Frank Scott, son of the late John Boott. Upon this the inquest was adjourned to find out the truth of her statement. No marriage license was issued to Frank Scott and

PARNELL RIGHT.

#### A LITTLE HIT AT PATRICK FORD.

Who Printed Garbled Accounts of Speeches by the Irish Leader.

NO USE FOR THE DYNAMITE FIENDS.

The National Liberal Club Will Support Gladstone and Parnell.

Mr. Parnell has made a lucid explanation of his testimony, the other day, in which he was made to say that he had made false statements in Parliament. He positively denies even acquaintance with the majority of the members of the physical force party. Patrick Ford is accused of garbling his speeches while in America. The National Liberal Club has decided to support Gladstone unitedly, and Mr. Parnell has been elected a member

LONDON, May 7 .- The Parnell Commission resumed its sitting to-day. Mr. Parnell, upon taking the stand, said he desired to correct that part of his evidence given on Friday in relation to the statement made by him in the House of Commons concerning the non-existence of secret so-

cieties in Ireland. Upon referring to the Hansard reports of the proceedings of the House of Commons he found that his remarks, which had been quoted by Attorney General Webster, referred particularly to ribbonism, and not to secret conspiracies generally. His remarks therefore were a fairly accurate statement of the facts, as ribbonism at that time practically did not exist in Ireland.

SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS. The cross-examination of the witness was then resumed. Mr. Parnell said he had not heard of 100 guineas being paid for the defense of moonlighters at the Cork assizes in 1881. It he had been asked to make such payments he should in those days have approved of them if he had reason to believe the law was being strained against a man, but his general rule was to limit such payments as much as possible. He remembered one case in which he had

sanctioned the payment of money for the defense of a prisoner and the man was ac-

quitted. In another case he reimbursed Mr. Harris, who had made himself responsi-

same time witness instructed Mr. Harris not to undertake in the future the defense of accused moonlighters. Mr. Parnell said that he some times paid money from his own private account in behalf of the League. He did not object to an inspection of his ac-Attorney General Webster here began a

protracted examination of the witness as to his banking transactions, but failed to elicit anything of note. Being further catechized upon his knowledge of General Millen and other members of the physical force party, Parnell declared that a majority of the members of that party were utter strangers to him. He had never heard that Mr. Egan had joined the Clan-Na-Gael. He would regret to find that Mr. Egan had rejoined the physical force party, but he should not think such a course un-

natural.

and he could not accept the reports as cor-rect. Mr. Ford garbled the speeches in rect. Mr. Ford garbled the speeches in order to suit the taste of the readers of the Irish World. Witness had never made this statement publicly before because it was not Recurring to secret societies, Mr. Parnell said he considered that a person who joined the League and continued to be a member of

ica, as published in the Irish World, witness

#### the Clan-Na-Gael acted to the injury of the League policy. Any members of the League who would advocate the use of dynamite would be a traitor.

SAMOAN NEGOTIATIONS. The Claims Said to Have Been Advanced by the American Commissioners BERLIN, May 7 .- The Vossische Zeitung says that the American Commissioners to

the Samoan Conference are instructed by

their Government to demand the neutrality

of the islands, and the administration of Sa

moan affairs by Samoans, and to urge the elaim of the United States to the right to establish coaling stations at Pago Pago. The demands of the United States, however, are not intended to prevent the other powers from exercising their influence n accordance with their interests.

Prince Bismarck gave an audience to the

## commissioners to the Samoan conference to-day. Count Herbert Bismarck was present. The audience lasted for three-quarters of an

FOR GLADSTONE AND PARNELL. The National Liberal Club Decides to Sup-

port Both of Them. LONDON, May 7.—The annual meeting of the National Liberal Club was held to-day. Two thousand members were present. A. resolution was adopted resainding a previous declaration of the club, "That owing to the divisions at present existing in the party, it is not desirable for the club to be actively identified with any section of it."

To-day's action is tantamount to declaring the club a Gianstonian body. After an excited discussion Mr. Parnell was elected a life member of the club by a large manifestion.

Arrested for Shouting for Boulanger PARIS, May 7 .- Twenty-five thousand persons visited the Exposition yesterday. During the opening ceremonies the police arrested three men for shouting "Vive Bou-langer." The evening festivities in cele-bration of the opening of the Exposition passed off without a hitch.

jority.

received M. Eiffel, the designer and builder the tower bearing his name, and the workmen who were engaged in its con-struction. All the President's visitors in-scribed their names in a book provided for the purpose. Nibiliate Evnelled From Switzerland. BERNE, May 7 .- The Bundesrath has or-

dered the expulsion from Switzerland of a

PARIS, May 7 .- President Carnot to-day

#### number of Russians who are suspected of having been concerned in the secret mann-facture of bombs at Zurich. RURNED IN HER ABSENCE.

Mother Who Left Three Small Children Alone in the House. INDIANAPOLIS, May 7 .- At Hillham, h small town in Dubois county, Mrs. C. Wilseman left her home to visit a neighbo leaving three small children asleep in the house. During her absence the house. During her absence the house, in some manner unexplained, caught fire and

was destroyed.

The two youngest children lost their lives, while the third, aged 9, escaped but is badly injured. The mother's reason was dethroned by the shock and she can live but a short time.

He Easily Explains the Charge That He Made False Statements.

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